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Tullibardine
S J Guards
May 1860

A NEW
G A E L I C P R I M E R :

CONTAINING

ELEMENTS OF PRONUNCIATION; AN ABRIDGED GRAMMAR;
FORMATION OF WORDS; A LIST OF GAELOC AND WELSH
VOCABLES OF LIKE SIGNIFICATION:

ALSO,

A C O P I O U S V O C A B U L A R Y ,

WITH

A FIGURED ORTHOEPY; AND A CHOICE SELECTION OF
COLLOQUIAL PHRASES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,
HAVING THE PRONUNCIATION MARKED THROUGHOUT.

BY JAMES MUNRO, H.M.E.I.; I.C.; & O.S.G. &c.

SECOND EDITION.

IMPROVED AND ENLARGED.

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P R E F A C E.

THE Publishers, and many others, having urged me to superintend a New Edition of this little Manual, I have complied with their request as quickly as my other avocations would permit me.

I have increased, and tried to make the matter of the book as simple and clear as I could ; and I hope that those who may feel disposed to study Gaelic will, on a fair trial, find this Primer of considerable advantage.

J. M.

January 1854.

GAE LIC PRIMER.

THE Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :—

Vowels, a, e, i, o, u;

Consonants, b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

a, o, u, are called *broad* vowels.

e, i, are called *small* vowels.

bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, sh, th, are called aspirates.

c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t, are termed linguals; b, bh, f, m, p, labials; m, n, mh, nasals.

The various powers of each and all of these letters and combinations are fully explained and exemplified in the Introduction to the Vocabulary.

PRONUNCIATION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

1.

ă as a in hăt, făt.

ab, <i>shame</i>	can, <i>sing</i>
bab, <i>a tuft</i>	fan, <i>wait</i>
pab, <i>crumple</i>	cas, <i>steep</i> , &c.
ad, <i>a hat</i>	las, <i>kindle</i>
fad, <i>length</i>	car, <i>a turn</i>
lag, <i>weak</i> , &c.	gar, <i>warm</i> (<i>v.</i>)
rag, <i>stiff</i>	cat, <i>a cat</i>
gal, <i>weeping</i>	as, <i>out of</i>
sal, <i>dirt</i>	bas, <i>a palm</i>

2.		à as a in târ, fâr.
	càl, <i>kail</i>	bàn, <i>fair</i>
	màl, <i>rent</i>	làn, <i>full</i>
	ràn, <i>a roar</i>	àm, <i>time</i>
	làr, <i>ground</i>	làd, <i>a load</i>
	bàs, <i>death</i>	fàd, <i>a peat</i>
3.		ea like a in late, kate.*
	fead, <i>a whistle</i>	breab, <i>a kick</i>
	cead, <i>leave</i>	eas, <i>a waterfall</i>
	beag, <i>little</i>	eag, <i>a notch</i>
	deas, <i>south</i>	teas, <i>heat</i>
4.		so also ei, as
	ceil, <i>conceal</i>	geir, <i>tallow</i>
	deil, <i>a spindle</i>	speir, <i>a shank</i>
	meil, <i>grind</i>	beir, <i>bear</i>
5.		i as in sin, it, did.
	bil, <i>a lip</i>	min, <i>meal</i>
	fir, <i>men</i>	big, <i>little ones</i>
6.		so io, in
	fios, <i>notice</i>	lios, <i>a garden</i>
	cion, <i>want</i>	mion, <i>minute (a.)</i>
7.		i like ie in field.
	bîd, <i>a chirp</i>	dîg, <i>a ditch</i>
	îm, <i>butter</i>	mîn, <i>smooth</i>
8.		so iò, in
	stîom, <i>a fillet</i>	pîob, <i>a pipe</i>
	fîon, <i>wine</i>	sîon, <i>weather</i>
9.		o like o in pot, sod.
	Rob, <i>Robert</i>	dod, <i>umps</i>

* As generally pronounced in the Lowlands.

dog, *a junk*
cor, *condition*

dol, *going*
cos, *a foot*

10. ò like o in còrd, stòrk.

pòg, <i>a kiss</i>	òrd, <i>a hammer</i>
còrr, <i>remainder</i>	mòr, <i>large</i>
ròp, <i>a rope</i>	tòn, <i>a bottom</i>
còir, <i>a right</i>	foil, <i>quiet, still</i>
mòid, <i>greatness.</i>	foir, <i>help, aid</i>

11. ù as u in trùe, crûde.

dùn, <i>a heap</i>	dùr, <i>stubborn</i>
tùr, <i>sense</i>	tùm, <i>dip</i>
smùid, <i>smoke</i>	cùis, <i>a matter</i>
sùil, <i>an eye</i>	brùid, <i>a brute</i>

12. On bl, cl, fl, br, cr, fr, &c.

blas, <i>taste</i>	gràn, <i>grain</i>
crag, <i>a rock</i>	gràp, <i>a grape</i>
bran, <i>a dog's name</i>	gràs, <i>grace</i>
srad, <i>a spark</i>	trä, <i>a time</i>
creid, <i>believe</i>	crios, <i>a belt</i>
gliog, <i>a jingle</i>	elod, <i>a clod</i>
spiol, <i>pluck</i>	smid, <i>a syllable</i>

àrc, <i>a cork</i>	alt, <i>a joint</i>
àrd, <i>high</i>	faisg, <i>nigh</i>
fàisg, <i>squeeze</i>	mort, <i>murder</i>
puist, <i>posts</i>	bràisd, <i>a brooch</i>
calg, <i>awn</i>	plosg, <i>a pant</i>

13. s sounds ss, or s hard, in the same syllable with
a, o, u.

bas, <i>a palm</i>	sad, <i>dust</i>
tòs, <i>also</i>	sop, <i>a straw</i>
tùs, <i>beginning</i>	sult, <i>fatness</i>

14. s sounds *sh* (as in *she*) in the same syllable with *e* or *i*.

séud, <i>a jewel</i>	ceis, <i>a creel</i>
séinn, <i>sing</i>	cùis, <i>a matter</i>
*seas, <i>stand</i>	crois, <i>a cross</i>
siol, <i>seed</i>	créis, <i>grease</i>
siap, <i>sneak</i>	clais, <i>a furrow</i>
siar, <i>west</i>	leisg, <i>laziness.</i>

15. On t, d,—c, g,—p, b.

tà, <i>is, are</i>	pab, <i>rumple</i>
dà, <i>two</i>	bab, <i>a tuft</i>
tuit, <i>fall</i>	prat, <i>a trick</i>
duit, <i>to thee</i>	brat, <i>a covering</i>
car, <i>a turn</i>	bìnn, <i>melodious</i>
gar, <i>warm, (v.)</i>	pìnn, <i>pens.</i>

16. Final c, in many words, is pronounced chq.

mac, <i>a son</i>	cearc, <i>a hen</i>
bac, <i>hinder</i>	torc, <i>a boar</i>
soc, <i>a snout</i>	muc, <i>a sow</i>
boc, <i>a buck</i>	leac, <i>a flag</i>
ole, <i>bad</i>	male, <i>rot</i>
pluic, <i>a cheek</i>	àirc, <i>an ark</i>
&c.	&c.

17. chd final sounds chq.

achd, <i>manner</i>	iochd, <i>pity, ruth</i>
ochd, <i>eight</i>	bochd, <i>poor</i>
uchd, <i>a breast</i>	tachd, <i>suffoca'e</i>
seachd, <i>seven</i>	smachd, <i>control</i>
&c.	&c.

* Sound *shyess*.

18. final g sounds q, as in que, *Fr.*

glag, <i>a noise</i>	spòg, <i>a paw</i>
spliug, <i>a bubble, &c.</i>	eag, <i>a notch</i>
diog, <i>a syllable</i>	aog, <i>death.</i>

final g preceded by *i*, sounds k.

smig, <i>a chin</i>	leig, <i>permit</i>
snaig, <i>creep</i>	mùig, <i>gloom.</i>

19. The broad and small vowels have a similar power over c, d, g, l, n, r, s,* t.

20. On bh, ch, dh, &c. called aspirate consonants.

bh sounds like v, in *vote, give.*

ch — — ch in *loch, or gh in cough.*†

dh — — y in *ye, before or after e, i;*

and — — r in *bur, as uttered in Northumberland, before or after a, o, u.*

fh is mute.

gh sounds like dh.

mh — — bh, only more nasal.

ph — — f in *foe, fine.*

sh — — h in *he, had.*

th — — h in *hoe, have.*

EXAMPLES.

bhà, *was, were*

bhos, *on this side*

bhac, *did hinder*

bhris, *did break*

dròbh, *a drove*

chroch, *did hang*

chlisg, *did start*

sàbh, *a saw*

éubh, *a cry*

deilbh, *warp, (v.)*

balbh, *dumb*

deich, *ten*

faich, *a plain.*

* s has been already exemplified, (14.)

† as pronounced in the Lowlands.

chrom, did bend	eluich, <i>play</i>
chlos, did rest	troich, <i>a dwarf</i>
dhòirt, did spill	bìdh, <i>of food</i>
dhùisg, did awake	suidh, <i>sit (v.)</i>
dh'éisd, did listen	cràdh, <i>pain</i>
fhliuch, did wet	fhlùr, <i>of flowers</i>
fhrois, did shower	fhleasg, <i>of garlands</i>
*dh'fhan, did wait	dh'fhuin, <i>did knead</i>
dh'fhàisg, did squeeze	*m'fhalt, <i>my hair</i>
ghlan, did clean	plàigh, <i>a plague</i>
ghreas, did hurry	dòigh, <i>a mode</i>
ghlais, did lock	meigh, <i>a balance</i>
mhùth, did change	nimh, <i>poison</i>
mhort, did murder	nèamh, <i>heaven</i>
mhath, did forgive	sàimh, <i>luxury</i>
phòs, did marry	phìll, <i>did return</i>
pheasg, did chap	phlosg, <i>did pant</i>
þhil, did drop	shaill, <i>did salt</i>
shéid, did blow	sheas, <i>did stand</i>
sheirm, did ring	shluig, <i>did swallow</i>
tha, is, are	erath, <i>shake</i>
thog, did lift	sruth, <i>a stream</i>
thig, will come	srath, <i>a strath.</i>

21.

Peculiar Vowel-Sounds.

a sounds like e in her, or i in bird, in	
a', aim, an, the	magh, <i>a field (moy)</i>
a, who, which	blagh, <i>sense</i>

* Suppress fh in reading, and substitute the dh' in its place; thus, dhän, dhàisg, malt, &c.

agh, <i>a heifer</i>	dragh, <i>trouble</i>
lagh, <i>law</i>	ma, <i>if</i>
&c.	&c.

22. Final *a** and final *e*, in dissyllables, sounds *uh*, *u* being as in *gun*, must: as,

àra, <i>f. a kidney</i>	lion'ta, <i>m. nets</i>
bar'a, <i>m. a barrow</i>	measg'ta, <i>a. mixed</i>
eas'a, <i>f. feet</i>	nà'r'a, <i>a. shameful</i>
dor'ra, <i>a. worse</i>	or'ra, <i>on them</i>
gior'ra, <i>a. shorter</i>	pòs'ta, <i>married</i>
bil'e, <i>m. a rim</i>	gil'e, <i>f. whiteness</i>
cail'e, <i>f. a girl</i>	làn'e, <i>f. fulness</i>
duill'e, <i>m. a sheath</i>	min'e, <i>f. of meal</i>
eil'e, <i>other</i>	nis'e, <i>now</i>
fail'e, <i>m. scent</i>	oir're, <i>on her.</i>

23. The combination *ao* represents the prolonged sound of *u* in *fun*, *must*, *i* in *sir*, *e* in *her*, or *o* in *some*, &c.

aois, <i>f. age</i>	gaol, <i>m. love</i>
baois, <i>f. folly</i>	laogh, <i>m. a calf</i>
†caob, <i>m. a clod</i>	†maor, <i>m. a messenger (mayor)</i>
daor, <i>a. dear</i>	plaosg, <i>m. a husk, &c.</i>
†faob, <i>m. a lump</i>	†raon, <i>m. a field.</i>

24. ua is made up of *u* in *put*, and *a* in *at*.

bruach, <i>f. a bank</i>	guad, <i>m. a wile</i>
cuach, <i>f. a cup</i>	luan, <i>m. a lamb</i>

* Final *a* sounds *uh* in -ad, -ead, -ach, -adh, -amh, -eamh, -ar, -as, &c.: as, ur'ad, *as much*; moill'ead, *slowness*; aod'ach, *cloth*; far'adh, *a ladder*; deanamh, *doing*; ealamh, *quick*; eab'ar, *puddle*, &c.

† Caob, shortened, would be pronounced *cup*; faob, *fup*; maor, *mur*; raon, *run*, &c. By inverting the process—i.e., lengthening the pronunciation of *mur*—you arrive at *maor*; and so of the rest.

dual, <i>m.</i> <i>a plait</i>	guail, <i>m. of coal</i>
fuar, <i>a. cold</i>	sguain, <i>f. rigmarole.</i>

25. n, after c, g, m, is sometimes improperly sounded like *r*: as,

cnac, <i>f. a knock</i>	mnà, <i>f. of a woman</i>
cnò, <i>f. a nut</i>	mnaoi, <i>to a woman</i>
gnos, <i>m. a snout</i>	cnoc, <i>m. a knoll.</i>

26. DECLENSION.

1. Cat, *m. a cat.*

	Sing.	Plur.	
N. & Ac.	cat	cait	saor, <i>m. a joiner</i>
G.	cait	chat	maor, <i>m. a messenger</i>
D.	cat	cataibh	craos, <i>m. a wide mouth</i>
V.	a chait	a chata	bàrd, <i>m. a poet</i>
			laoch, <i>m. a hero.</i>

2. Càrnn, *m. a heap of stones.*

N. & Ac.	càrnn	cùirnn	So, dòrnn, <i>m. a fist</i>
G.	cùirnn	chàrnn	ceòl, <i>m. music</i>
D.	càrnn	càrnnaibh	seòl, <i>m. a sail</i>
V.	a chùirnn	a chàrnna	dos, <i>m. a tuft.</i>

3. Dall, *m. a blind person.*

N.	dall	doill	So, Gall, <i>m. a Lowlander</i>
G.	doill	dhall	rann, <i>m. a rhyme</i>
D.	dall	dallaibh	crann, <i>m. a mast.</i>
V.	a dhoill	a dhalla	

Preas, *m. a bush, &c.*

N.	preas	pris	So, ceann, <i>m. a head</i>
G.	pris	phreas	meann, <i>m. a kid</i>
D.	preas	preasaibh	peann, <i>m. a pen</i>
V.	a phris	a phreasa	meall, <i>m. a bump, lump.</i>

Meur, *m. a finger.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	meur	meðir	So, deur, <i>m. a drop</i>
G.	medir	mheur	eun, <i>m. a bird.</i>
D.	meur	meuraibh	beul, <i>m. a mouth</i>
V.	a mheðir	a mheura	neul, <i>m. a cloud.</i>

Fiadh, *m. a deer.*

N.	fiadh	féidh	So, bian, <i>m. a skin or fur</i>
G.	féidh	fhiadh	sliabh, <i>m. a moor, hill</i>
D.	fiadh	fiadhaibh	dealg, <i>m. a spindle.</i>
V.	*'fhéidh	*'fhiadha	

Lìon, *m. a net.*

N.	lìon	lìn	So, sìol, <i>m. seed</i>
G.	lìn	lìon	bachd, <i>m. a bend; uchd,</i>
D.	lìon	lionaibh	<i>m. a breast.</i>
V.	a lìn	a liona	

Nouns in *idh*, *air*, *th*, *a*, *e*, are the *same* in the sing. cases, and form their plur. by adding *an*: as, *bachdan*, *uchdan*, *baillidhean*, *baillies*, *dorsairean*, *door-keepers*, *gathan*, *beams*, &c.

27.

FEMININES.

Cearc, *f. a hen.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	So, cròg, <i>f. an open hand,</i>
N.	cearc	cearcan	g. cròige; bròg, bròige,
G.	circe	chearc	<i>a shoe; crag, a rock,</i>
D.	cearc	cearcaibh	craigie; spàg, <i>a claw,</i>
V.	a chearc	a chearca	spàige, &c.

* The vocative *a* is suppressed before *sh*, or a vowel, and an apostrophe inserted instead.

28.

NOUNS WITH THE ARTICLE.

am bus, *m. the mouth.*

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. am bus	na buis
G. a' bhuis	nam bus
D. *'n } bhus	na busaibh.

a' chas, *f. the foot.*

N. a' chas	na casan
G. na coise	nan eas
D. a' } n chois	na casaibh.

an duine, *m. the man.*

N. an duine	na daoine
G. an duine	nan daoine
D. an } n duine	na daoinibh.

an saor, *m. the joiner.*

N. an saor	na saoir
G. +an t-saoir	nan saor
D. an } n t-saor	na saoraibh.

an t-sùil, *f. the eye.*

N. + an t-sùil	na sùilean
G. na sùla	nan sùl
D. + an } n t-sùil	na sùilibh.

* 'n is contracted for an after a preposition ending in a vowel: as, do 'n bhus, for do an bhus.

† t- is put to the gen. and dat. to prevent ambiguity; for, an saor would signify *the wright*, or *their wright*, without the t-.

‡ an sùil would mean *their eye*; t- is used to mark the necessary distinction.

29.

ADJECTIVES

are declined like nouns of the same form: as,
 maor daor, *m. a dear messenger.*

*Sing.**Plur.*

N.	maor daor	maoir dhaora
G.	maoir dhaoir	mhaor daora
D.	maor daor	maoraibh daora
V.	a mhaoir dhaoir	a mhaora daora.

With the article

am maor daor.

N.	am maor daor	na maoir dhaora
G.	a' mhaoir dhaoir	nam maor daora
D.	a' } mhaor dhaor	na maoraibh daora.

cearc bhreac, f. a speckled hen.

N.	cearc bhreac	cearcan breaca
G.	circe brice	clearcan breaca
D.	circ bhric	cearcaibh breaca
V.	a chearc bhreac	a chearca breaca.

ploc odhar, m. a dun clod.

N.	ploc odhar	pluic ódhra
G.	pluic idhir	phloc ódhra
D.	ploc odhar	plocaibh ódhra
V.	a phluic idhir!	a phloca ódhra!

30.

COMPARISON.

The comparative degree is like the gen. sing. feminine: as, daoire, brice, idhre,—so, glaise, *grayer*; làine, *fuller*; mìne, *smoother*; bàine, *fairer*; ciùine, *milder*, &c.

Examples of its use.

Is daoire each na caora. A horse is dearer than a sheep.

Bha 'n dé na b' fhuaire na'n diugh. Yesterday was colder than to-day.

Bu taine na pàipeir e. It was thinner than paper.

31. Another form of comparative is formed from the above, in *id*: as, àiridid, bàinid, deirgid; and another from these, in *ad*, or *ead*: as,

Is glainid e sud. It is the cleaner for yon.

Bu thruimid e 'n còrr. 'Twould be the heavier for more.

Cha bhòi'chid e sid, nì. It is not any the prettier for yon.

Tha na neòil a' dol an truimead. The clouds are becoming heavier, (gloomier).

Tha gach nì 'dol 'an daoir-ead. Everything is growing dearer.

32.

VERBS.

Is mi, it is I, or I am, &c.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Past Tense.

Sing.

Sing.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. * <i>Is mi, it is I</i> | 1. * <i>Bu mhi, it was I</i> |
| 2. <i>Is tu, it is thou</i> | 2. <i>Bu tu, it was thou</i> |
| 3. <i>Is e, it is he</i> | 3. <i>B'è, it was he</i> |

Plur.

Plur.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Is sinn, it is we</i> | 1. <i>Bu sinn, it was we</i> |
| 2. <i>Is sibh, it is you</i> | 2. <i>Bu sibh, it was you</i> |
| 3. <i>Is iad, it is they</i> | 3. <i>B' iad, it was they.</i> |

* Is sounds us, and bu sounds boo (short).

The VERB *bì*, be.

Imperative Mood.

Sing.	{ 1. <i>bitheam</i>	let me be
	2. <i>bi</i>	be thou
	3. <i>bitheadh e</i>	let him be
Plur.	{ 1. <i>bitheamaid</i>	let us be
	2. <i>bithibh</i>	be ye
	3. <i>bitheadh iad.</i>	let them be.

INDICATIVE.

Present.

Sing.	{ 1. <i>Ta mi</i>	<i>I am</i>
	2. <i>Ta thu</i>	thou art
	3. <i>Ta e</i>	he is
Plur.	{ 1. <i>Ta sinn</i>	we are
	2. <i>Ta sibh</i>	you are
	3. <i>Ta iad.</i>	they are.

PAST TENSE.

Bha * <i>mi</i> , &c.	<i>I was</i> , &c.
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FUTURE TENSE.

Bithidh * <i>mi</i> , &c.	<i>I shall or will be</i> , &c.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

Past Tense.

<i>Bhithinn</i>	I might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh tu</i>	thou mightst or couldst be
<i>Bhitheadh e</i>	he might or could be
<i>Bhitheamaid</i>	we might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh sibh</i>	you might or could be
<i>Bhitheadh iad.</i>	they might or could be.

INFINITIVE.—a bhi, to be.

* Repeat the pronouns after *bha* and *bithidh*, as above, in the present. These specimens exhibit the verb in its simplest aspect. Questions are asked thus; *Am mi?* Is it I? *An robh?* was I? Negations are made thus: *cha mhi*, It is not I; *cha robh*, I was not. See Grammar for a more extended view. Our limits are here confined.

Tùm, to dip.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Present Imperative.

Sing.	{ 1. Tumam 2. Tum 3. Tumadh e	let me dip dip thou let him dip
Plur.	{ 1. Tumamaid 2. Tumaibh 3. Tumadh iad.	let us dip dip ye let them dip.

PAST INDICATIVE.

*Thum mi	I dipped
Thum thu	thou dippedst
Thum e	he dipped
Thum sinn	we dipped
Thum sibh	you dipped
Thum iad.	they dipped.

FUTURE.

Tumaidh mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Sing.	{ 1. Thumainn 2. Thumadh tu 3. Thumadh e	<i>I might or could dip</i> <i>thou mightst or couldst dip</i> <i>he might or could dip</i>
Plur.	{ 1. Thumamaid 2. Thumadh sibh 3. Thumadh iad.	<i>we might or could dip</i> <i>you might or could dip</i> <i>they might or could dip.</i>

INFINITIVE.

do }
a } Thumadh, to dip.

* Pronounce hoom me, oo, ay, sheen, sheev, eätt.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Imperative.

Tumar *mi, thu, e ; sinn, sibh, iad.

PAST INDICATIVE.

Thumadh *mi, &c. *I was dipped.*

FUTURE.

Tumar *mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Thumtadh *mi, &c. *I should be dipped.*

PAST PARTICIPLE.

†Tumta, dipped.

34. The particle "ag," placed before the infinitive, translates the English active participle in *ing*; as ag éirigh, *rising*, ag innseadh, *telling*, &c. Before a consonant ag becomes a' ; as, a' tumadh, *dipping*, a' càradh, *mending*.

35. FORMATION OF WORDS.

flùr-ach, flowery	lon'ach, greedy
mos-ach, nasty	sal'ach, dirty
nàr-ach, shameful	góbh'lach, forked
gob'ach, beaked.	ròm'ach, hairy.
gar'adh, a warming	séid'eadh, a blowing
las'adh, a kindling	till'eadh, a return
pòs'adh, a marriage.	mùch'adhi, suffocation.
ceare'ag, a little hen	pis'eag, a kitten
sùil'eag, a little eye.	eail'eag, a little girl.
cop'an, a small cup	seirc'ean, a little darling
alld'an, a brooklet.	buic'ean, a young buck.

* Repeat the pronouns after each change of the verbal form, as on last page.

† Or, according to the general pronunciation, tùm-te.

buailt'ear, a thresher	port-air, a ferryman
đig'ear, a young man.	pòit'ear, a drinker.
tùr'ail, sensible	brùid'eil, brutish
dragh'ail, troublesome	eron'ail, hurtful
prìs'eil, precious.	tàir'eil, disgraceful.
bòid'ich, make a vow	tiorm'aich, make dry
cuid'ich, give help, (aid)	cois'ich, use the feet, (walk)
goirt'ich, make sore, (hurt)	eron'aich, find fault with, (rebuke)
pàirt'ich, impart &c.	mionn'aich, make oath, &c. (swear)

36. Comparison of Gaelic and Welsh.

Gaelic.	Welsh.	English.
abar,*	aber,	a confluence
achanaich, entreaty,	{ achan, achwyn,	a hymn or chant
ath, again, re,	ad,	a complaint
ath-liobh, revarnish,	adliw,	re, again
ath-loisg reburn,	adlosgi,	a varnish, retint
ath-fhios, a 2d notice,	adwys,	burn again
aidich, own,	adef,	second summons
àl, young brood,	ael, àl,	acknowledge
àr, slaughter,	aer,	produce, brood
abhull, appletree	*afal,	slaughter
tabhuinn, a river,	*afon,	an apple
eag, a notch,	ag,	a river
fagus, near,	agaws,	an opening, cleft
cile, other,	aill,	near
ealaiddh, music,	alaw,	other
aillt, a cliff,	allt,	music
ealamh, quick,	*alaf,	a cliff
		expert

* When the Gaelic word is not Englished, its signification is the same as in Welsh.

† f in Welsh sounds v, bh and mh in Gaelic sound v.

Gaelic.	Welsh.	English.
timchioll,	amgylch,	a circuit
iomradh, a rumour,	amrod,	a going round
iomriasan,	amryson,	contention
aimsir,	amser,	time, season
anail,	{ anadyl, anal,	breath
ainneamh,	anaf,	a blemish
an-aimsir, bad weather,	anamser,	unmeet time
an-àireamh,	aneirif,	innumerable
an-mhilis, not sweet,	anfelys,	not sweet
ànrath,	anrhaith,	distress
ar, plough,	ar,	ploughland
air, on,	ar,	on
àrd-dorus,	arddrws,	door lintel
aisinn,	asen,	a rib
à, ath	au,	the liver
beag,	bach,	little
bàta,	bâd,	a boat
baguid,	bagad,	a cluster
bachal,	bagyl,	a crook
baile,	balc,	a balk
plaosg, blaosg,	ballasg,	a husk
bàrd,	*bardd,	a poet
bàthadh,	*bawdd,	a drowning
beithe,	bedw,	birch
bean,	benw,	a woman
bior,	ber,	a spit, &c.
speir,	bèr,	a shank, leg
beairt- <i>each</i> , rich	berth,	rich
bò-thigh,	beudy,	a cowhouse
biodag, a dirk,	bidawg,	a hanger
blas,	blas,	taste
blonag, fat,	{ blawn, bloneg,	fat grease, lard

* Pronounced Barth, bawth.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
blàr,	blawr,	hoary
blioichd,	blith,	milk
bliadhna,	blynedd,	a year
bolgan, a leather bag,	bolgan,	a budget
bonn, a base, sole,	bôn,	a base
bréun,	braen,	rotten
braich,	brâg,	malt
breac, motley, pox,	{ braith, brêch,	variegated pox
brù, a belly,	bru,	the womb
bruinne, a brcast,	bron,	a breast
bò, a cow,	bu,	kine
bu, was,	bu,	was
buaidh, victory,	budd,	gain
bo-ghille, a cow-boy,	bugail,	a herdsman
bo-ruidheach, } a cow-	burwy,	a cowfetter
(buarach), } fetter,		
bus, a lip, lips,	bus,	the human lip
bodha, a bow, arch,	bwa,	a bow, arch
buthaman, a dolt,	bwhwman,	fluctuation
bùth, a tent; both, a hut,	bwth,	a hut
boit, bait, biadh, food,	bwyd,	food
bodhar,	byddar,	deaf
buidhionn,	byddin,	a band, troop
bil, lip, brim,	byl,	brim, edge
bed, alive,	byw,	alive
cac,	each,	ordure
eath,	câd,	a battle
caithir, city,	{ cadair, caer,	seat of presidency a city
caoin, clear, bright,	cain,	bright, clear
cam,	cam,	crooked
can,	canu,	sing
càr, related,	câr,	a relation
càrnn,	càrn,	a heap

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
cèdl, music,	cathyl,	a melody
cabar,	ceber,	a rafter
giomach,	ceimwch	a lobster
coirc,	ceirch,	oats
calbh,	celff,	a pillar
cuileann, holly,	celyn,	a holly wood
carbad,	cerbyd,	a chariot
cèaird, trade, art,	cerdd,	art, craft
geobha, a gulf,	ceufa,	a gulph
ceigeach, fleshy,	cîg,	flesh
cladh, a trench; to spawn,	cludd,	a trench
cloch, a stone,	clog,	a large stone
enuac,	enwc,	a bump, lump
tîr, land,	daer,	earth, land
dàil, delay,	dàl,	a stop
darach, oak,	dâr,	an oak
dòrn, a piece,	darn,	a piece
tairgeanadh,	darogan,	a prediction
dais, a heap,	dâs,	a heap
déug, ten,	dêg,	ten
è,	e,	he
amhail,	efel,	like
eochair,	egoriad,	a key
eidheann,	eiddew,	ivy
éidhre, frost,	eira,	snow
aireamh,	cirif,	a number
easbhuidh,	eisieu,	want
ealtuinn,	ellyn,	a razor
iomall,	emyl,	a border
anmhor,	enfawr,	huge
&c.	&c.	&c.

This might be carried on much further; but let this suffice in the meantime: it may draw the attention of more competent scholars to the subject, which is certainly not devoid of interest.

KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1 ā,	fan, wait,	=fāt
2 â,	nâr, shameful	=fâr
1 e,	cleas, a trick,	=beat; or Scotch a in Kate
2 é,	fêar, a man,	=fervid
3 ê,	céuin, a step,	=a in tale, French é in été
4 ê,	è, he	=whére
1 i,	min, meal,	=mint
2 ï,	mîr, a piece	=ee in tree, or i in fîeld
1 o,	son, sake,	=sot
2 ô,	ôr, gold,	=fôr
3 ó,	bhós, on this side,	=bôlt
4 ò,	mòr, great,	=bôld
1 ü,	grüth, curd,	=büll, püsh
2 û,	bûth, a tent,	=trüe, rû-in
3 u,	caolnus, a strait,	=us
4 û,	caol, small,	=û in French jeûne, nearly any
ÿ,	—	

c never sounds like s; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och*; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllabe with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*, or as Greek χ is pronounced in Scotland.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words *ye*, *yield*.

g. Italic *g* before *l* and *n* is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

gl sounds like liquid *gl* in French, (*ligne.*)

gn sounds like liquid *gn* in French, (*vigne.*)

k sounds as in king, kiss.

ll } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like *l*
nn } and *n* in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and *r* in English
rr } *roar.*

nh are silent: they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

ng denotes a sound like that of *ng* in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

q sounds as in French *que.*

' The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

' The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

y at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in *ye*, *you.*

VOCABULARY, &c.

OF THE UNIVERSE.

MU'N CHRUITHEACHD.

ENGLISH.	GAEIC.	ORTHOEPI.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dīa ; dīu, or jiā
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crūh'ud-ér
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadhachd	un dīu'yuchq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un trī'än-étsh
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ér
The Son, <i>m.</i>	am mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	iu'su crīüs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomh,	un spirr'ut nūv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	{ an cruthach, an cruthachadh,	ung crūh'uch ung crūh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	créutair,	cré'tér
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sū'u'll
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnȳē'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrinn,	if rign (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingeal,	äing'gÿull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un dīu'üll
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sithchean.	nu shī'chÿun.

OF THE ELEMENTS.

MU NA DÙILEAN.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	üish'kÿu
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tÿen'u- ; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un tâ'lïu

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gû
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stér'-m ; stor'ím
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuadh,	u ghû tüă
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghû dýess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghû gnýér (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghû gníur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m.</i>	{ torunn, tairneanach,	torr'unn târr'gnýén-uch(liq)
Lightning, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dýal'lan
Fog, <i>m.</i>	ceò,	kýô
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnýéll (liq)
Rain, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	uîsh'kýu
A shower, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Hail, <i>f.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach viéll'én
Snow, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgniéch'qu (liq)
Frost, <i>m.</i>	reodhadh,	rêo'ugh ; ro'ugh
Ice, <i>f.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eî ; dieî
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	aiteamh.	áiht'uv.

OF COLOURS.

Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bóú frosh'u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gíal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	düh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	üaín'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	díar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bü-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	dóünn, dónn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skârllaít
Lightblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	coreur,	korq'ur
Hoddengray, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

Tuath	North	Nall	(towards)
Seas	South	Null	(away)
Niar	East	Sias	East
Near	west	Sus	West

28

OF TIME.

Mu ùine.

Gaelic.

English.

A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	Orthoepy.
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	blíúnnu
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachdain,	mí's ; mías
A day, <i>m.</i>	là ; latha,	shéchq'én
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	llâ ; llah'u
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mineid,	üuř ; üař
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	min'eit
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	u vat'ign (liq)
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	mi-én llah'u
Twilight(morning)	a' chamhanaich,	fess'cur
— (evening) <i>m.</i>	an dù-thra,	u chav'an-ich
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un dù'hra ; dù'ra
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	un dïüh ; jüh
The day after to-morrow, <i>m.</i>	an earair,	un mân'h'ryuch
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un gnýér'ir (liq)
Three days hence, <i>m.</i>	an eararais,	un dýé ; or je
		un erarish

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Làithean na seachdaine.

Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lüaín
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	diumairt,	di-mârsht
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kia'duin
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didoirn,*	di-dù'rn
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hûin'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	diddomhnaich,	di-dônh'-nich

DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

Ràithean na bliadhna.

Spring, <i>m.</i>	ant-earrach,	un tshýar'ruch
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sãünh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	{ am foghar, am fogh'radh,	um fu ur um fû'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gýeü'rugh

* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.

Gaelic.

Orthoepy

A quarter of a year,	ràithe, <i>m.</i>	rrâ-i
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vl̄iu-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	trì ràithean.	tr râi'un.

OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nolluig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadhñ' ùr	u vliunn ùr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éigl mars'tuīgn (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mārst
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh,	um màgh
June, <i>m.</i>	an céitein,	ung kÿé'tyén
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un tÿüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an liùnasdail,	unglyūn'us-duīl(liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an carmhus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha fèille,	llah'u fēigl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traig.	llah'u trashk.

OF MANKIND.

Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	düín'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boír'unn-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	glyén'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	glyén'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gÿüll'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	caíl'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	ú'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	dige,	óik'u ; ó'kÿu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	ðganach,	ó'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gig'l̄iu (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	gní'nak (liq)

* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'uig, nol'uig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot'tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	kaigl'uch (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fér; kéklu
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; kéklu
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*bantrach,	băunn'truchi
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'cnch
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maidionn,	muí'dyunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'er
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mânl'ér; mēér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brâ'er
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	pü'ur

OF KINDRED.

Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinnsreadh,	shînh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	câr'dyun
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shyén'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shyén'a-vér
A greatgrandfather, <i>sinnseanair, m.</i>		shînh'shyén-ér
A great grand- } mother, <i>f.</i>	sinseanmhair,	shînh'shyén-a-vér
Children, }	clann (f. sing.),	klläiunn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	sliochd,	sllýuchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-an
A grandson or }	odha, <i>m.</i>	öü
granddaughter, }		

INDIRECT KINDRED.

Luchd cleamhnuis.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'er kéklu
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mânl'ér chélu
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliambuinn,	kliu'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law, <i>f.</i>	banachliambuinn,	ban'a chliu'ign (liq)

* Bantrach and baintreach.

† Maconna.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A brother-in-law, bràthair céile, <i>m.</i>	brâ'ér kék'lu	
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i> piuthar chéile,	püü'ur ché'lu	
A foster mother, <i>f.</i> muime,	müüm'u	
A foster father, <i>m.</i> oide,	uitsh'u	
A foster child, <i>m.</i> dalta,	dall'tu	
A nurse, <i>f.</i> banaltrum,	ban'all-trum	
A god-father, <i>m.</i> oide,	uitsh'u	
A god-mother, <i>f.</i> muime,	müüm'u	
A god-son or } daughter, <i>m.</i> } dalta,	dall'tu	
A sponsor, <i>m.</i> goisti.	gosh'tshi ; gosht'i.	

OF THE BODY.

Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp
The members,	na buill,	nu büügl (liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	bäüll
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kÿëünn
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tû'dn
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis, an ùrla,	u ghrü' sh un ür' llu
The eyebrows,	na mäildhean,	nu mé'lé-un
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sù'lÿun
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fâ'v-run
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rüshk
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un trô'n
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung euïgn'én (liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruaidh	u ghrüai-y
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kÿull (liq)
The slope of the } cheek, <i>f.</i>	{ an leachd,	un glÿéchq
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béal,	um bê'll ; biall

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiaclan,	nu fiuch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un tÿéng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüäs'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äüch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gàirdein,	ung gâr'dyén
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'unn
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llânhv
The fingers,	na meðir,	nu mÿðir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an òrdag,	un ô'r-daq
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llü'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrn,	un dôrnn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rü'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uichd,	un tüchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung kliuv
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrü
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-nÿun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllün
The kneepan, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fel'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trüih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tâil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an claikeann,	ung kllaïk'unn
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	un tÿén'uch-ign(liq)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an eridhe,	ung eri-u
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sganhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grü'an
The kidneys,	na h-àirnean,	nu hâr'gnÿun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile,	ung guïl'lÿu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	füil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	feòil,	fïöil

English.	Gaelie.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	eraiceann,	kraěch'kÿunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraív; krâigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cüsh'glÿu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

FACULTIES OF THE BODY.

Céud-fathan a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradharc,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	fàileadh,	fâil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claireachd,	kllaish'tÿuehq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	sllâin'tÿu
The constitution, <i>f.a'</i> chàileachd,		u châil'uehq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	âigl'glÿu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	grâinh'd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung güh
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fö-ghâir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gâir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal ; gul,	gal ; gül
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad ; bròn,	mûl'at ; brô'n
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna ; osunn,	os'nnu ; os'unnn
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal ; codal,	cat'tull ; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toïl'ueh-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	ûiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krâ'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

DISEASES OF THE BODY.

Easlaintean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'slläign (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucail,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i> an déudiogh,		un déit-ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaik'shign (liq) fàig'lign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'us
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	büir'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llô-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fíu'russ, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshyé'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grìs; erith,	grî'sh; erih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	bàini.	bâ'nh-ni.

ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tüh'tyüm-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	serí'p
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rūs'qugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomh,	sgníäv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glýuch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	màn,	mânh'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnýsk'éít, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brü'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fâ's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leòn,	glýô'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llös'cugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'ight, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	enatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	easad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaidh,	küng'i
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaidh,	bür'ug-éít
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	pllâ'st.

English.

Gaelic.

Orthoepy.

OF THE MIND.

Mu'n Inntinn.

The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tugse,	tuík'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toín'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tûrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	kÿull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smüăin
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béchq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toíl
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarrtus ; togradh,	iurr'tus ; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	edlas,	iô'llus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mÿó'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cui'nu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dô'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'uill
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnânh'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üanh'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	bròn,	brô'n
Despair, <i>m.</i>	éu-dòchas,	é-dô'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oillt.	uigl't (liq)

VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

Subhailcean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhaile,	süh'ailk
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oír'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüäm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mânhll'tuchq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnânh'ruchq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suairceas,	süür'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	iünh'rru-eus
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	mah'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fu'i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	erionndachd,	criunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dìcheall,	dîchýull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'er
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	kû'n-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	glýnch'eus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gnýuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gnýo'chýuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	féil, fialachd,	fé'il, fial'uchq (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dànanachd,	dâhn'uehq
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'esh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trü'üs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aîr'uch-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crüü'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taing'gýal-luchq.

VICES OF THE MIND.

Dubhailean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhaile,	duh'ailk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung gýun'ueh
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs ; pròis,	spôr's ; prô'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	aîn'ioll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	diä'van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	geòcaireachd,	gýô'chq-ir-échd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùl-chainnt,	cûll'chaïngt (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	gýall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crüä'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mét-vôr'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	füäh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fér'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	dîñ'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	mê'r-glyu (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f.</i>	foill,	fuīgl (liq)
A lie, <i>f.</i>	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f.</i>	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m.</i>	àrdan,	âr'tan
Prodigality, <i>m.</i>	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaīh'u v
A grudge, <i>m.</i>	diùm,	diūm

FOOD AND DRINK.

Biadh 'us Deoch.

Nourishment, } <i>f.</i>	beatha, or teachd-béh'u	
	antìr,	tŷéchq-un-tshîr'
A meal, } <i>m.</i>	lòn bidh,	lîo'n bî'gh
	longadh,	llòng'gu
Food, <i>m.</i>	biadh,	biūgh
Bread, <i>m.</i>	aran,	aran
Oatmeal cake,	aran coirce,	ar'an koïr'kÿu
Barley bread,	— eòrna,	— iô'r-nnu
Wheat bread,	— cruineachd,	— cruïn'nÿuelç
Rye bread,	— seacail,	— shýoq'euīgl (liq)
A bit, <i>m.</i>	crioman,	krim'an
A slice, <i>f.</i>	snaois,	snnû'sh
Fish, <i>m.</i>	iasg,	iūsq
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	feòil,	fýôï'l
Boiled meat, <i>f.</i>	feòil bhruich,	fýô'il vrüïch
Roast meat, <i>f.</i>	feòil ròiste,	fýô'il rrô'sh-tÿu
Venison, <i>f.</i>	sitheann,	shih'unn
An egg, <i>m.</i>	ubh,	ügh
Cheese, <i>m.</i>	càise,	kâ'shu
Beef, <i>f.</i>	mairt-fheoil,	marsht'él
Mutton, <i>f.</i>	muilt-fheoil,	müïgl't'él (liq)
Lamb, <i>f.</i>	uain-fheoil,	üain'él
Veal, <i>f.</i>	laoigh-fheoil,	llüïgh'él
Pork, <i>f.</i>	muic-fheoil,	müichk'él
Goat's flesh,	gaidhr'-fheoil,	gûïr'él
Tripe, <i>f.</i>	maodal,	mûnh'dll

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créathachan,	cré'uch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>marag</i> , <i>f.</i>		mar'ak
Mince meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biügh pröünn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeis,	taïk'esh
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ glih'tyú (liq) broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	căü'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brü'ësh-tyú
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	mïn
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	pess'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	pònair,	pô'n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	fian, or fi'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	glÿéünn (liq)
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bedir,	bÿôir
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatha,	uïsh'kyu bëh'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baïgn'gnyu (liq)
Cream, <i>m.</i>	cè ; ciath,	kê ; kia
Whey, <i>m.</i>	méug,	mëoq ; mé'q.

SEASONINGS, &c.

Blasrachd, &c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	spìsreadh,	spí'sh-rugh
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion géur,	fi'n gÿé'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'ilu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	ìm,	îm, or imn
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	sùgh,	sûgh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	brìgh,	brî-y.

MEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	û'duch
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i>	clò,	kllô
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uigheam,	üi-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	dÿesh'u

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	côh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyak
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	briq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	drah'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'én
Shoes,	brògan,	brô'q-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	bréch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-beq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	glé'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	mullichinnean,	mül'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	kraihp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gné pi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	úáir'ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainnean,	bô'h-tugn-iun (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spüür.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bànn,	coh-tu-bâ'n
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùn,	gû'nhn
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhan,	cliu'ven
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stìm,	shtí'm
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	bap'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aik'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llânhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tón'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sû'p-aq

OF A HOUSE.

Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'lu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	trýo'ír
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	aílt'riv
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	sail
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	góull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tú'v-an
Side standards,	aitnean,	aílt'nýugn (liq)
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druim
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um maítsh'u dróm-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadb,	un tüh'ugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus,	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	erùb,	qrūp
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	uign'aq (liq)
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	lluí'ér
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintein,	tégn'týén (liq)
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-'rlar,	un tür'-llar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	cláiridh,	ellâ'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	sedomar,	shýô'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	staí'ir
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fâ'r-rugh.

HOUSE-FURNITURE.

Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bô'rt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'ér
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furm,	für'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'týu
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	poiht
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	u'ign (liq)
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdainn ; tuba,	cù't-ign ; tüp'u (liq)
A beaker or bicker, meadar, <i>m.</i>		mét'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cuman, <i>m.</i>	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; liadh,	llat'tur ; llugh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spàin,	spā'īn, or spē'n
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skīān
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truīnhsh'ér
A cup, <i>m.</i>	còrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	côrnn ; cüüch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	glýép'u (liq)
A bed-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	pllaït'tshu
Sheets,	plaithéan lìn,	pllaïh'un glí'n (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skāil'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shē'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	ellō'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ânh'üign (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cuïgn'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'kÿén
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cuïgn'nÿull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cuïglýér (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skā'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shyä'r'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	glluïn'u.

OF A TOWN.

Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	bäi'l'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	caithir,	cal'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'lluïsh
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-ðsda,	tuï ð's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tuï tâir'gnÿu (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bü'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tuïh, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srâit ; strâit
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-sgoile,		tuīh scoīl'u
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoīl
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	ârt-scoīl
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuīh eīr'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-mòid,	tuīh mòit
A market-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-margaidh,		tuīh mar'ak-i
A bake-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-fuinidh,		tuīh füīgn'i (liq)
A slaughter-house, tigh-slachdraidh,	mtuīh slachq'ri	
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	mar'ak-ugh
The corn-market, <i>m.</i> margadh a' ghràin,	mar'ak-ugh-u-ghràin	
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	— na fèðla,	— nu fyōll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	— an éisg,	— un é'shk
The poultry — <i>m.</i>	— nan éun,	— nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i> tigh-togalach,		tuīh tòk'all-ueh
A foundery, <i>f.</i>	furnais,	fū'r-nésh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'i
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stäh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsht
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

OF A CHURCH.

Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i> an cladh,		ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kish'tȳu ver'iv.

CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	tÿull'u-eugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-én

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagasg,	un tÿeq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuigh,	ùr'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheign (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaíd,	sâch'eru-méít
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash'tÿugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pôs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'en
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhìladh,	ùnh'llugh.

OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	{ ceannache or marsanda,	{ kÿénn'ich-u mar'sn-du
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùth,	fér bûh
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	kÿâirt, or kêirt
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	kllô'h-ut-ér
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ér
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	kllach'ér
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sû'r
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cû'p-ér
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	góh'u
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fûign'ut-ér (liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	feòladair,	fÿôll-ut-ér
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ér
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ grías'ich-u ; grê'sich-u
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tâyl'ér (liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	dÿull'ut-ér
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fih'ut-ér
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ér
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gâ'r-ut-ér
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grûd'i-ru
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	glÿesh'tÿér (liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tûâir'gnýér (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	maraiche,	mar'-ich-u.

IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	òrd,	ò'rt
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ir
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tüir-usq ; sâv
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	tâll
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tüagh
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u
A vise, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kéhp
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	dureais,	dür'cash
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnânh'ut
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamhais,	{ dýéh'ish ; or dénh'ish
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bérsht
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spàl,	spâ'll
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sglìgn
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cuip'u
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skiän
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gýénh-lýaq
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	géign
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	góull ruïgn
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.

RURAL AFFAIRS.

Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthaich	un dûich
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	béign

(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	srauth ; strath,	srah ; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	amhuinn,	ăü'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brūăch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon ; achadh,	rrū'n ; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	erodh,	erôh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cû'rich
Goats,	gabhair,	gó'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i>	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	crò ; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i> crô ;	maïng'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cuïgl'glÿu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fraoch,	frû'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	féur,	fé'r ; fê'r ; fiar.

AGRICULTURE.

Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tüă
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhail,	gah'él, gav'él
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	ă'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	féudail,	fé'daĭl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav ; dăünh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	erann,	erăünn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	elais,	elash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	euinng,	cüing'k, or cüi-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllăū'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tû't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mah'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	tryo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	eliath,	elia
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dìg,	dî'k
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fér'unn (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	alamh,	tall'uv

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Lime, <i>m.</i>	aol,	úll
Clay, <i>f.</i>	erè; criadh,	crê; crïa
Wreck, sea-weed, <i>f.</i>	feamuinn,	fém'ign (liq)
Cast-ware, <i>m.</i>	ròd,	rrô'tt
A dung-hill, <i>m.</i>	dùn,	dû'n
A garden, <i>m.</i>	lios,	gliss (liq)
A rake, <i>m.</i>	ràsdal; ràchdan,	râ's-tull; râ'ch-can
A dibble, <i>f.</i>	pleadhag,	pléh'ak
Reaping, <i>f.</i>	buain,	büäin
A sickle, <i>m.</i>	corran,	corr'rran
A scythe,	speal; <i>f.</i> fal, <i>m.</i>	spýél; fâl
A sheaf, <i>f.</i>	sguab,	scüäp
A shock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A hay-cock, <i>m.</i>	turadan,	türr'ut-an
A stack, <i>f.</i>	eruach,	erüäch
Grain, <i>m.</i>	siol,	shiüll
A barn, <i>m.</i>	sabhul,	säü'-ull
Stubble, <i>f.</i>	fasbhuan,	fass'ign (liq)
Chaff, <i>m.</i>	moll,	möüll
Crop, <i>m.</i>	bàrr,	bâ'rr
Straw, <i>m.</i>	fodar,	fot'tur
A straw or hay rope, <i>m.</i>	siaman,	shia'man
A flail, <i>m.</i>	buailtean,	büäig'l'tyén (liq)

FRUITS.

Measan.

An apple, <i>m</i>	ubhal,	ü'ull
A pear, <i>m.</i>	péur,	pé'rr
A cherry, <i>f.</i>	siris,	shir'ish
Geans, <i>m.</i>	gingis,	ging'g-ish
Plums, <i>m.</i>	plùmbais,	pllú'm-bish
A strawberry, <i>m.</i>	suth-làir,	süh-llâir'
Gooseberries, <i>f.</i>	gròiseidean,	grô'sh-éít-un
Berries (in general)	dearean, <i>f.</i>	dýark'un
A whortleberry, <i>f.</i>	braoileag,	brûil'ak
Raspberries, <i>f.</i>	suitheagan,	sui'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméuran,	smē'run ; smiā'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'k'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	skÿéch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	âr'gnýak'un (liq)
Mountain - ash berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	cû'rr-un.

VEGETABLES.

Lnsan.

WILD PLANTS.

Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dýéünn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-týo'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	cohph'ak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhag,	shýall'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bok'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	fliodh,	fliugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	cðinneach,	cðoign'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raineach,	rrain'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	enotul,	cronh'tull.

TREES.

Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	er 'v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uinnsinn,	— uīnh'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yīü'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glȳēv'en (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hel'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn,	— chū'r-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	croabh, sgithich,	erū'v skih'ich
An aspen tree, <i>f.</i>	—— chrithinn,	— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	—— iubhair,	— iū'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	fī'n-an ; fīan'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	carsht
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gȳé'q, gȳaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um bühn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am bàrr,	um bâ'rr
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frēhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frē-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

VEGETATION.

Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snonh'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	bllâh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	düig'lak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	duigl'iuch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	būnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	ògan,	ōcan
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaodhan,	ung gllû'gh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bî
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an éitne,	un ê ht-nÿu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	gucag,	güch'cak.

METALS.

Meatailtean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	ðr,	ð'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget ; airgiad	ér'ék-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	iūrr'uun
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feòdar ; fleòdar	fŷô'tur ; flŷô'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llüü'i
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stàin,	stāinhn.

ASTRONOMY.

Réul-eolas.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The sky, <i>f.</i>	an spéur,	un spé'rr
The east, <i>f.</i>	an àird an ear,	un gnýér (liq)
The west, <i>f.</i>	— an iar,	un gnýar (liq)
The north, <i>f.</i>	an àirde tuadh,	un àir'týu tüä
The south, <i>f.</i>	an àirde deas,	un àir'týu dýess
A star, <i>f.</i>	ruunag ; réul	rrünn'ak ; rré'll
The sun, <i>f.</i>	a' ghrian,	u ghríän
The moon, <i>f.</i>	a' ghealach,	u yiall'uch
The pleiades, <i>m.</i>	an griogachan,	ung griq'lluchi-an
Charles's wain, <i>m.</i>	an crann,	ung cräünn
The aurora borealis, <i>na fir-chlis,</i>		na fir-chlish'
An eclipse, <i>m.</i>	duabhar,	düä'ur
A meteor, <i>f.</i>	caoir,	cüir.

GEOGRAPHY.

Cruinneolas.

The globe, <i>m.</i>	an cruinne,	ung cruïgn'u (liq)
A continent, <i>m.</i>	tir mòr,	tshir-môr
Asia, <i>f.</i>	an Aisi,	un â'shi
Africa, <i>f.</i>	an Afric,	un â'frik
America, <i>m.</i>	America,	a-mer'i-cah
Europe, <i>f.</i>	an roinn eòrpa,	un ruïgn iôr'pu
An empire, <i>f.</i>	ìmpireachd,	i'm-pir-uchk
A kingdom, <i>f.</i>	rìgheachd,	rri'uchk.

OF MUSIC.

Mu Cheòl.

Music, <i>m.</i>	ceòl,	kÿô'll
Melody, <i>m.</i>	binneas,	bign'us (liq)
A tune, <i>m.</i>	port,	porst
An air or melody, <i>fonn</i> ; <i>m.</i> séis, <i>f.</i>		föünn ; shé'sh
A song, <i>m.</i>	ðran,	ð'ran
A note, <i>m.</i>	póng,	póüng

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Tune, tempera- ment,	gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradhb,	gŷarr'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	bllass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fér kŷūil.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	ellâ'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	pìob,	pí'p
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vôr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	rrif'éit
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss môr
The less drones, <i>m.</i>	na duis bheaga,	nu düsh vec'eu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece, <i>m.</i>	gaothaire,	ung gû'h-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	siunnach,	un shiünn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mânh'lu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fi'ull
A string, <i>f.</i>	téud,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	enagan,	crak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	trôüm
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fìdeag,	fi'týak
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak.

OF THE EARTH.

Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m. i., f.</i>	eîl'en; î
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrü'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol,	mû'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	têr'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fásach,	fâ's-uch
A rock (on land), <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreq
A rock (in the sea)	sgeir, <i>f.</i>	skeîr

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

OF THE WATER.

Mu'n uisge.

The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an cuan,	ung cüän
The sea, <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüür
An arm of the sea, <i>m.</i>	loch,	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; òban,	kam'us; ô'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	sâil-én
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an seòl mara, { an sruth,	{ un shýô'll mar'u { un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uish'kyu
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	äüllt
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mânh'ér ūish'kyu
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bók'luch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-chritheach,	süil chrih'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

OF THE FIRE.

Mu'n teine.

A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'agh
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	lass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smüitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreös,	dryô'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	âign (liq)
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ugh
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	güüll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	môin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh,	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gyall'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	suī
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüū'u

WILD ANIMALS.

Beathaichean fiata.

A lion, <i>m.</i>	leòmhan,	glýō'un (liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathan,	manh'un
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	tore nimhe,	tork gnih'u (liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shiünn'uch
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss (liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	fiúgh
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăü
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eillid,	eil'itsh
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gýêrr
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	fèðrag,	fýô'r-ak.

TAME ANIMALS.

Beathaichean Callda.

A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shýêrr'uch
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bó; marst
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llú'gh
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ü
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăü
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cù
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cù'ru
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	üän.

WILD BIRDS.

Eoin fhiadhaich.

An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; fírein, <i>m.</i>	íull'ir; fí'rýén
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag, { speirag,	{ shýoh'uk { sper'ak

English.

A glede, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	kllav'an; kllam'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kÿark rrûich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuil'uch düh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llæch
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	süll-ir-u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fâil'unn
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stÿérr-guÿén (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	éll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuäg; euach,	cü-aq; ciüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smeòrach,	smÿô'ruch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon düh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	üsh'ak.

TAME BIRDS.

Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cuil'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kÿark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eîr'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadb; giadh,	gÿé'gh; gîagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gânradh,	gânh'rra
A gosling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'én
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

SEA FISHES.

Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	müchk var'u
A pelloch, por-	canach,	can'uch
pus, <i>m.</i>		
A cod, <i>m.</i>	trosg,	trosq
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langa,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	enòdan,	erônh'tan
Askate, or thorn-	sòrn,	
back, <i>m.</i>		sô'rnn
A flounder, <i>f.</i>	leðbag,	glyô'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A lithe, <i>f.</i>	liùbh,	glÿū, (liq)
A dog-fish, <i>f.</i>	gobag,	góp'ak
A herring, <i>m.</i>	sgadan,	seat'tan
A seath, <i>f.</i>	cudain,	cüt'ign, (liq)

SHELL FISH.

Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f.</i>	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m.</i>	giumach,	gÿüm' uch
A mussel, <i>m.</i>	fiasgan,	fiä's'can
A periwinkle, <i>f.</i>	faochag,	fû'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f.</i>	coilleg,	euïgl' glÿak (liq)
A lampit, <i>m.</i>	bairneach,	bâïr'gnÿuch (liq)
Spout-fish, <i>m.</i>	mùsgain,	mû'sk-én
Razor-fish, <i>m.</i>	muïrsginn,	mûrs'kign, (liq)

FRESH WATER FISHES.

Iasg uisce.

A trout, <i>m.</i>	breachd ; breac,	bréchq
A pike, <i>m.</i>	geadas,	gÿet'tus
A par, <i>m.</i>	bricein,	brich'kén
An eel, <i>f.</i>	easgunn,	ess'cunn (liq)
A salmon, <i>m.</i>	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f.</i>	bànak,	bâhn'ak.

REPTILES.

Biasdan snàgach.

A serpent, <i>f.</i>	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f.</i>	maol mhàgain,	mû'l vânhq'én
A frog,	{ crâigean, <i>m.</i>	{ krâ'kÿén
	{ losgann, <i>f.</i>	{ llôf'quinn
A leech, <i>f.</i>	deala,	dÿall'u
A snail, <i>f.</i>	seilcheag,	shel'ich-ak
A caterpillar,	{ burus, <i>m.</i>	{ bürr'us
	{ buruis <i>f.</i>	{ bür'ish
	{ bratag, <i>f.</i>	{ brah'taq

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	bīu'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	llük'us.

INSECTS.

Péisteagan.		
A moth, <i>f.</i>	leðmunn,	glyō'm-unн
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	mīall
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	dīar'uq-unн (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-fèdir,	fīgn-an fī'ir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	cūl'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabandan dé,	dīar'a-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	seillein,	shyegl'ién (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spēch (ch broad).

NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan tuath na h-Eòrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	rūsh'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un tüāin
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochluiinn,	lloch'llüign (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	prüsh'-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un öll-aïnt
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unн
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albuinn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	é ír-ign (liq)

SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan deas na h-Eòrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rräingk
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmailt,	u ylér'am égl (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuire,	un tüirk
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadaitl,	un ett'äillt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spàinnt,	un spâign'tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghré'k.

TOWNS IN EUROPE.

Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnuinn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éidionn,	dün-éts'h'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Cliar,	bail-o-cliür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rônh'i.

NATIONAL NAMES.

Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	†Eòrpach,	íor'puch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiseanach,	rrüsh'éen-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süain'uch
A Dane, <i>m.</i>	Lochluinneach,	lloch'lluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	asunnach,	sass'unn-uch
A Scotchman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-unn-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnach,	érr'-unn-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	düit'shÿuch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearmailteach,	{ gÿaram-égl-tÿuch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spâin-teach,	spâign'tÿuch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailteach,	ett'aig'l'tÿuch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	tûrk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	íu'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	é'fit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-mer-i-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	iuh'-shÿén-uch.

* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word ban (female) to each of them; thus, ban-Eòrpach, a female European, &c.

HEREDITARY TITLES.

Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh ; rìogh,	rrî
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	im'-pir-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	priunnsa,	priūnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	dīūchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla,	für'llu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'ir-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pâpa,	um pâh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	ârt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq'urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shýar'am-én-ich-u
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kýesht'éi
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'uv
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgríbheadair,	ser'ut-ér
A notary, <i>m.</i>	nòtair,	nônh'tér
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shíurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mû'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh,	bâgli

(liq)

OF MEASURES.

Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	òirleach,	ôr'glÿuch	(liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh	
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truï	
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht	
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mile,	mí'lu	
A quarter of a yard, càrt, <i>m.</i>	càrt,	cârst	
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamh,	aïnh'u v	

OF WEIGHTS.

Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnnsa,	ünli'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh'tshyáll
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnnd,	pü'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	elach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u.

LIQUID MEASURES.

Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	gloine,	gluín'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shýul'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodoch,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	pinnt,	pí'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	shehp'éen
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	bült'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	tóqs'etsh.

OF COINS.

Mu chùinnceadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	feòrling,	fýôr-gling (liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ bôünn-u shê, or shia
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgilling,	skigl'ign (liq)
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgilling,	sê skigl'ign (liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	{ tastan, sgilling shasunn- ach,	{ tass'tan, skigl'ign has'un- uch, (liq)
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	crû'n
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	glech'rün (liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnnd sasunnach,	pünnt sass'unn-uch

OF NAMES OF MEN.

Mu ainmean fhirionnach.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Allan,	Ailein,	aīl'ēn
Alexander,	Alastair,	all'u-s-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	ăūnn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tèarlach,	tÿār'lluch
Colin,	Cailein,	caīl'ēn
Donald,	Dònull,	dônh-null
Ewen,	Eóghan,	īō'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frang can
George,	Deòrsa ; Sedrus,	dÿôr'su ; shÿô'rûs
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachunn,	éch'unн (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	ênh'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	ūsh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, E in,	i-ēn ; īō̄n
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuīgn'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llü'esh
Malcom,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	mârs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Mìcheil,	mî'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mür'uch-u
Neil,	Nial,	gniall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-étsh
Paul,	Pàl, Pòl,	pâll, pôl
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Sonhairle,	sonh'ur-glÿu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tô'mass.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

Ainmean Bhoireannach.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
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English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-ésh
Christian,	Cairistìona,	car'ish-tiän-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaid,	éll'us-étsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	ü'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Síne,	shí'nu
Janet,	Seònaid,	shyô'n-étsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Catriona,	ka-triän-u
Lucy,	Liùsi,	lýū'si
Margaret,	Mairireid,	mér'ir-étsh
Mary,	Màiri,	mânh'ri ; mē'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	rû'igt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	béh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaidh,	shyû'si.

NUMBER.

Aireamh.

		Literal Translation.
1	a h-aon,	u hû'n
2	a dha,	u ghâ
3	a tri,	u trî
4	a ceithir,	u keh'ir
5	a cóig,	u cōik
6	a sè, or sia,	u shê, or shia
7	a seachd,	u shéchq
8	a h-ochd,	u hochq
9	a naoidh,	u nuï
10	a deich,	u dÿech
11	a h-aon déug,	u hû'n dÿé'q
12	a dha dhéug,	u ghâ yíé'q
13	a tri déug,	u trî dÿé'q
14	a ceithir déug,	u keh'ir dÿé'q

	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cōig déug,	u cōik dýé'q	a 5 and 10 ,,
16 a sè, or sia déug,	u shê, or shia dýé'q	a 6 and 10 ,,
17 a seachd déug,	u shéchq dýé'q	a 7 and 10 ,,
18 a h-ochd déug,	u hochq dýé'q	an 8 and 10 ,,
19 a naoidh déug,	u nui dýé'q	a 9 and 10 ,,
20 à fichead,	u fich'ut	a 20 ,,
21 a h-aon thar } fichead, }	u hûn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 ,,
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. ,,
30 a deich, &c.	u dýech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aon déug, &c. u hû'n dýé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.	
40 da fhich- } ead,	dâ ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- } ead, &c. }		3 &c.
100 céud,	kýé't, or kîü't	a 100
200 da chéud, dâ chýét		2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mîle,	mî'lu	a 1000
2000 da mwhile, da vî'lu		2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein,	mügl-îén	(liq) a million
da mhuil- } lein,	dâ vügl'îén	(liq) 2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.

No higher denomination than million is used.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kýé't
," 2d an dara,	un dar'u
," 3d an treas,	un tress
," 4th an ceathramh,	ung kýér'uv
," 5th an cōigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
," 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shia'uv
," 7th an seachdamh,	un shéchq'uv
," 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

Orth.

The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nuſ'uv
„ 10th an deicheamh,	un dýech'uv
„ 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un tû'n ér dýé'q
„ 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fér dýé'q
„ 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fér dýé'q, &c.
20th { am fícheadamh, <i>m.</i> um fích'ut-uv	
{ an fhícheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ich'-ut-uv	
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhíchead—ung kýét ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20; a' cheud té† thar fhíchead—u chyé't tshé har ich'ut.	
22d, an dara fear, an dara té,	} thar fhíchead un dara fér har ich'ut —————— tshé, &c.
23d, an treas fear, an treas té, &c.	} un tress fér, &c. —————— tshé, &c.
31, an t-aon shear déug an t-aon té déug	} thar fhíchead an tû'n ér dýé'q, &c. —————— tshé dié'q, &c.
32, an dara fear déug an dara té déug	} un dar'u fér dýé'q, &c. —————— tshé dié'q, &c.
33, an treas fear déug an treas té déug &c.	} thar fhíchead un tress fér d éq, &c. —————— tshé dýé'q ý &c.
40th, an da fhícheadamh,	un da ich'ut-uv
60th, an tri fícheadamh,	un trî fích'ut-uv
80th, an ceithir, &c.	un keh'ir &c.
100th, an cōig, &c.	ung cōik &c.
100th, an céudamh,	ung kýét-uv
200th, an da chéudamh,	un dà chyé't-uv
300th, an treas céudamh, &c.	un tress kýét-uv
1000th, am mile,	um mîl-u
2000th, an dara mile	un dar'u mîl-u
3000th, an treas mile, &c.	un tress mîl-u.

* Fear, one; mas.

† té, one; fem.

ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

		In the
1ly.	's a chénd àite,	su chyé't á'tshu 1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun dar'u hâ'tshu 2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress â'tshu 3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chyér'uv â'tshu 4th
5thly.	's &c.	5th, &c.

MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	â'n üäir,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dâ üäir,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trî üäir'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	keh'ir üäir'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	côik, &c.	five, &c.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mî,	we,—sinn,	shign (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tû, û,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e,	ê,	{ they,—iad,	iăt, or êt
she,—i,	i,		

Emphatic.

Sing.	Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u, we,—sinne, shign'u(liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tüs'u, üs'u, you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un, { they,—iadsan, iăt'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u, { they,—iadsan, iăt'sun

Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise fén,
" tu, thu-féin,	thusa fén
" e-féin,	esan fén
" i-féin,	ise fén.

 These pronouns are all of the com. gender.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
my,	mo, m',	muh
thy,	do, d',	duh
his, its,	ä,	uh
her, its,	a,	uh
our,	ar,	er, and ar
your,	'ur, bhur,	er, and ür, vür
their,	än, äm,	un, um.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
who,	a,	u
which, that,	an, am,	un, um
what,	na',	nuh.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who ?	có,	cō
what ?	ciod, créud,	eutt, cré'tt
what ?	'dé,	dýé, jé
which, <i>m.</i>	co è,	cō-ê
which, <i>f.</i>	co i,	cō-i.

THE NEUTER VERB *BI*, TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.
2. sing.	{ bi, bi thusa,	bì, bì üs'u,
3d	bitheadh, e, — i,	bí'ugh ê, — i,
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	bíu'mit,
2d	bithibh,	bi-iv,
3d	bitheadh iad,	bi-ugh iät,

be

be thou

let him be

let her be

let us be

be you

let them be.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
1, mi, verb *Tha, orthoepy, hâ.	2, thu,	3, e,	i,	1, sinn,	2, sibh, iad I am.

PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
1, mi, verb, am	2, thu,	3, e,	i,	1, sinn,	2, sibh, iad Am I ?
Beil ? orth. um bel'.					

PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
mi, thu, verb, cha-n	e,	i.		sinn, sibh,	iad I am not.
Eil, orth. chan	iel'.				

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
mi, thu, verb, Bha,	e,	i.		sinn, sibh,	iad I was, I have been.
orth. vâ.					

PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
mi, thu, verb, an	e,	i.		sinn, sibh,	iad Was I ? have I been ?
Robh ? orth. un rôh'.					

PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.	
mi, thu, verb, cha	e,	i.		sinn, sibh,	iad I was not, I have not been.
Robh, orth. cha	rôh'.				

* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns ; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, Bithidh, orth. bi-iy.	sinn, sibh, iad I shall or will be.

FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, am Bi? orth. um bî.	sinn, sibh, iad Shall or will I be?

FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, cha Bhi, orth. cha vi.	sinn, sibh, iad I shall or will not be.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Orthoepy.

Sing. 1. Bhithinn,	vi-ign,	I could or would be
2. Bhitheadh tu,	vi-u tû,	
3. Bhitheadh e,	vi-ugh ê,	
— i,	— î	
Plur. 1. { Bhitheadh sinn, vi-u shîgn,		
{ Bhitheadhmaid, vi-u-mîtsh,		
2. Bhitheadh sibh, vi-u-shîv,		
3. Bhitheadh iad, vi-ugh iât.		

* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.

PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Orthoepy.

- Sing. 1. 'am Bithinn, um bi-ign, Could or would I be?
 2. am Bitheadh tu, um bi-u tū,
 3. am bitheadh e, um bi-ugh ê,

- Plur. 1. { am Bitheadh sinn, um bi-u shign
 { am Bitheamaid, um bi-u-mitsch,
 2. am Bitheadh sibh, um bi-u shiv,
 3. am Bitheadh iad, um bi-ugh iat.

PAST TENSE (negatively).

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Sing. 1. cha Bhithinn, | { cha vi-ign, I could or would
not be. |
| 2. cha Bhitheadh tu, | cha vi-u tū, |
| 3. cha Bhitheadh e, | cha vi-ugh ê, |
| — i, | — i, |

- Plur. 1. { cha Bhitheadh sinn, cha vi-u shign,
 { cha Bhitheamaid, cha vi-u-mitsch,
 2. cha Bhitheadh sibh, cha vi-u shiv,
 3. cha Bhitheadh iad, cha vi-ugh fat.

FUTURE TENSE (conditionally).

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Sing. 1. ma Bhitheas mi, | mu vi-us mî, If I be. |
| 2. ma Bhitheas tu, | mu vi-us tû, |
| ma Bhitheas e, | mu vi-us ê, |
| 3. ————— i, | ———— i, |

- Plur. 1. ma bhitheas sinn, mu vi-us shinn,
 2. ma bhitheas sibh, mu vi-us shív,
 3. ma bhitheas iad, mu vi-us iät.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

a bhi, u vih, to be
do bhi, do vih, to be

* Ged bhitheas mi, &c. Though I be, &c.

Mar bhitheas mi, &c. How I may be; as I shall be, how I shall be.

le bhi,	le vih,	by being
ri bhi,	ri vih,	to be ; by being
gun bhi,	gun vih,	without being
seach a bhi,	shyéch u vih,	rather than be
ach a bhi,	ach u vih,	only to be [to be
los a bbi,	llos u vih,	about to be ; going
gus a bhi,	güss u vih,	going to be ; to be
gu bhi,	gu vih,	to be ; for being
&c.		

PARTICIPLES.

Past.

iar bhith,	er vih,	being ; having been
an déigh bhith,	un jei vih,	{ after being ; after having been.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE ARTICLES,

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

Examples.

Orthoepy.

A' bhean,	u vén,	The woman
A' ghéug,	u ghýéq,	The branch
A' muir,	u vüür,	The sea
A' phòg,	u fôq,	The kiss.

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

Examples.

An ad, f.	un att,	The hat
An cuan, m.	ung cüän	The ocean
An dag, m.	un dak,	The pistol

PHRASEOLOGY.

An éibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un iél'ýak,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung günn'u,	The gun
An isp, <i>f.</i>	un i'sp,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un ôr'dak,	The thumb.

The Articles.

An réis, <i>f.</i>	un ré'sh,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un sol'us,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un tresq,	The draff
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùp'aq.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

Examples.

An t-àm,	ug tânhm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tî'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tôr,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tû,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tûl,	The eye
An t-srad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

Examples.

An t-sìoda,	un tshídu,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trânh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un teîl'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tûigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

Examples.

Am baile,	um bail'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'cuch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fērr,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an,	The lap-dog
Am méirleach,	um mērr'glÿuch,	The thief.

NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine.

Orthoepy.

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-nÿu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt eas, <i>m.</i>	ăüllt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	ăü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bànn, <i>m.</i>	gÿüll'an bâunlin,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhànn	cäig'lak vânhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	côh'ta döünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh'tÿak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fü-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gû ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cû gllass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	kÿark ghllass,	A grey hen
Fear mór, <i>m.</i>	fér mōr,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vōr,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nár, <i>m.</i>	gro'-ueh nár,	A shameful affair
*Saothach làn, <i>m.</i>	sú'uech llân,	A full dish
*Aodach ròmach, <i>m.</i>	û'duch rró'much,	Shaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mí'r sllânhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	shlik'u hllânhn,	An entire shell
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	skÿéllu trü'-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü'-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk ârt,	A high knoll
Eagluis àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish ârt,	A lofty church

* *h* is not written after *l*, *n*, *r*, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fiāv éh'tshi,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuīh i'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv ôk,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	brô'k ürr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dû-nÿu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women
Uillt chasa,	üiglt chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	üin'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	gÿüll'en vânhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Caileagan bàna,	cäigl'ak-un bânhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cöin ghlass'u,	Grey dogs.

MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kém'ur hâ ū	How are you ?
Có so ?	cō shoh	Who is this ?
Có tha'n so ?	cō han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u häünn	Is it you ? [you ?
Co tha leat ?	cō ha léht	Who is along with
Am beil thu bed ?	um belü bÿô	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hâ mi	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smaïl'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh' math agad,	gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?	kem'ur ha iăt ak'-iv	How are they with you ?
Tha iad slàn,	ha iăt sllâhn	They are in health
'Smath sin,	smah shin	That's good.

PARTING.

Slàn leat,	sllâhn léht,	Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bénn'uchq léht,	
Soruidh uam gu d' phiuthair,	sori ü-um güüt, fÿü'ir,	My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,	shé vêh'u shin,	
		That will be wel- come

PHRASEOLOGY.

PARTING.

Orthoepy.

Cuin' a thig thu rithist?	cüin'u hik ü rih'- isht,	{ When will you come again?
Gu goirid,	gü guir-rit,	Soon
'Seudar dhomh bhi falbh,	shé-tur ghoh vi fall'av,	I must be going
Tha cabhag orm,	ha cav'ak or-m,	I am in a hurry
Greas ort, ma ta,	gress orst mu tâ,	Haste you, then.

GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u lläi,	Go to bed
Cuir dhiot,	cüir yiuh,	Undress
Laidh fòil,	lluï f l,	Lie still
Dean cadal,	jén cat'tul,	Sleep
Laidh a nùll,	lluï-u-nnùll,	Lie over
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüüt,	A sound sleep to you
Thoir leat mo bhrògan,	hoir léht mo vrôq'un,	Take away my shoes
Cuir as a'choinn- eal,	cüir ass'u chu- ign iul,	Extinguish the candle
Cuir air mo chois trà mi,	cüir eir mo chòsh trà me,	Put me up early
Nì mi sin,	nì mi shin,	I will.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE HOUR.

Orthoepy.

Cia méud uair tha e ?
Tha e aon uair,
Tha e dà uair,
Tha e tri uairean,
Tha e meadhoin latha,
Tha e meadhoin oiche,
Tha e goirid o'n latha,
Tha briseadh na fair ann,
'Se'n lath' e,
Bhuail an clag,
Tha e amnoch,
Tha e moch,

eu mêt ü-uîr ha è
ha è ûn ü-uîr,
ha è dâ ü-uîr,
ha è trî ü-nîr-un,
ha è myén lla-u,
ha è myén ü'chÿu,
ha è guîr-rit ôn lla-u,
ha brish'u nu fâir äüum,
shien lla-é,
vii-uîl ung kllak,
ha è an'um-uch,
ha è moch,

What o'clock is it ?
It is one o'clock
It is two o'clock
It is three o'clock
It is mid-day
It is midnight
It is near daylight
It is daybreak
It is daylight
The bell has rung
It is late
It is early.

THE AGE.

'De'n aois a tha thu ?
Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu ?
'Dé d'aois ?
'Dé i aois d' athar ?
Da fhichead bliadhna,

dyéen ûsh u ha ü
ké mét blÿum' u ha ü
dyé tû'sh
dyé i ü'sh tal'ur
dâ ich'ut blÿum' u
Two score years.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Ortho'Py.

An sine do bhràthair na thusa? un shin'u du vrâér na üss'su
 Cha-n eadh : is sine mise, chan egh : us shin'-u mish'u
 'S esan a's òige, shess'unn us ôik'n
 Cha-n eil thusa sean ? chan ict üss'su shén
 Tha mi aois mhath, ha mi ûish vah.

THE WEATHER.

Ciod an uair a th'ann ?
 Tha'n t-wisg' ann,
 Tha gaoth mhór ann,
 Tha'n t-wisge trom ann,
 'S dona 'n latha th'ann,
 Nach fuar an t-side so ?
 'S ole an aimsir so,
 'S musach an uair a th'ann,
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fluech,
 Tha e blàth,

cut un üi-nír-n häünn
 han tuïshk äünn
 ha gû vor äünn
 han tuïshk'u tröüüm äünn
 sdon'un lla-u häünn
 nach fü-ür nm tyï-t'yñ sho
 sollchq un ém'ishir sho
 smüss'neh un ü-uïr-u häünn
 han lla-un dýü ffjüch
 ha é bllâ.

RISING.

érich.
 An d'érich thu ?
 Nach d'érich thu shathast ?

Arise
 Have you got up ?
 Are you not up yet ?

Is your brother older than you ?
 No ; I am older
 He is younger
 You are not old ?
 I am a good age.

What kind of weather is it ?
 It rains
 It blows hard
 It rains heavily
 It is a bad day
 Is not this cold weather ?
 This is bad weather
 It is dirty weather
 This is a wet day
 It is warm.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Am beil thu dol a dh'érídh ? um bel'ü doll'u yéíri
 So, so, eúr' umad, sho, sho, cüür üm'ut
 Bi ealamh, bi ell'uv
 Dean cabhag, dýän cav'aq
 Tiucáinn a shràideamachd, tÿüq'ign u hñait-mm-uchq

WASHING.

Thoir h-ugam uisge,	hoír hüq'um uishk'u
— — — — — siabunn,	— — — — — shÿú'punn
— — — — — searadair,	— — — — — shÿar'u-tér
— — — — — cir,	— — — — — kírr
— — — — — sgàthan,	— — — — — scâ-an
— — — — — spong,	— — — — — spöngq.

EATING.

Ith so,
 Siuthad,
 Fair an t-aran,
 Fair dhomh ubh,
 Fair an càisc,
 An gabh thu iasg?
 An gabh thu tuille?

Are you going to get up ?
 Come, come, dress yourself
 Be quick
 Make haste
 Come to take a walk.

Fetch me water
 — — — — — soap
 — — — — — a towel
 — — — — — a comb
 — — — — — a looking-glass
 — — — — — a sponge.
 Eat this
 Say away
 Hand me the bread
 Hand me an egg
 Hand me the cheese
 Will you have some fish ?
 Will you have more ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Ciod tha dhith ort?
 Thoir dhomh spàin,
 Thoir dhomh sgian,
 Thoir dhomh crioman,

What do you want?
 Give me a spoon
 Give me a knife
 Give me a bit.

DRINKING:

hoîr dhuim dram,

Thoir h-uagainn siola,
 Thoir h-uagainn leth bhodach,
 So e,
 Lion do ghlaine,
 Air do shlainte,
 Sid ort,
 Slàinte dhuitse,

Give us a dram
 Fetch us a gill
 Fetch us a half-mutchkin
 Here it is
 Fill your glass
 Your health
 Here's to you
 Health to you
 May you have health
 Thank you (success to you)
 Drink it off
 Cap it off.

Tiucainn a dh'iasgach,
 Thoir leat do shlat,

FISHING.

tÿüq ign-u yïüs-cuch,
 hoîr leht-du hlaht,

Come to fish
 Take your rod

PURASOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Fair enileag,
So dubhan,
Lasgaich an so,
An d'fhuaire thu dad?
An d'fhuaire thu sgobadh?
Bheil iad a' ghabhail?
An do ghlae thu gin?
Ghlae mi bànaig,
Ghlae misé tri brie,
Cuir 'sa chliabh iad,
Fench am biadhnuim.

fáir eüig'lak,
sho dü-an,
füsq'ichun sho,
un dü-äir-ü dat,
un dü-äir-ü scöp'ugh,
vel iät-u ga-él,
un du għlachq'-ü gin,
għlachq'mi bāhn'aq,
għlachq mislu tri brichk,
eürs'u chlyav iat,
fēch-um bŷu ign.

Rach a shealg,
Fair mo ghunna,
Sid lach,
Tilg oirre,
Thoir dhomh fras,
Féuch peileir,
Tilg urchein,
Tha 'm fidar fluiech,

réch'u hýoll'aq,
fáir-mu ghūn'u,
shift llach,
tilik oírn,
hoir ghoh frass,
fēch peilér,
tilik füruch-ir,
ham fü'tur flyüeh,

Give me a fly
Here is a hook
Fish in this part
Got you any thing?
Did you get a nibble?
Are they taking?
Did you take any?
I took a grilse
I have taken three trout
Put them into the basket
Try the bait.

Go to hunt
Give me my gun
Yonder is a wild duck
Fire at it
Give me some shot
Try a ball
Fire a shot
The powder is wet

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

An tilg mi ?
Cvir air lugh i,
Thuit an spor,
Tha 'ghlas dona,
So an t-slat.

nm til'ik mi,
eüir'-er llagh'i,
hiüt'un spor,
ha ghlass don'u,
sho-un thaht.

SAILING.

Iomair,
Fair an ràmh,
Tarruing an sgòd,
Suidh air an stiùir,
Cùm ris i,
Thoir astar dhi,
Leig leis i,
Cùm air do làimh,
Lasaich an sgòd,
Mancuairt i,
Nuas an seòl,
Mach na raimh,
Gu tir,
Leig as an achdair,

iim'ir, or im'ir
faír'un rànhv,
tar'rign un scòtt,
su'er-un styüir,
cùm rish'i,
hoïr ass'tur yih,
Heik leish'i,
cùm er'du llainhv,
llass'ich-un scòtt,
mung cù-airsh't-i,
nù-ass-un shÿöll,
mach'nu rânhv,
gii tshir,
gleik-ass' un achq'ir,

Shall I fire ?
Cock it.
The flint has fallen
The lock is bad
Here is the ramrod.

Row, pull
Give me the oar
Haul the sheet
Take the helm
Keep her to windward
Give her way
Let her go before the wind
Keep steady
Slack the sheet
About
Lower the sail
Set the oars
Ashore !
Let go the anchor

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Léum gu tîr,
Fair am ball.

glýém gu tshír,
fairum báüll.

QUESTIONS.

C'aimm a th' ort ?
Co leis thu ?
Co leis so ?
Co leis sud ?
Co leis an tigh ud ?
Co leis am fearam so ?
Co leis an t-àite so ?
Co dha thug thu e ?
Co dha bhuineas e ?
'Dé bhéim tha'n sud ?
'Dé'n loch tha'n so ?
'Dé'm baile tha'n so ?
Co ò'm fear ud ?
Co iñ té ud ?
Ciamar their mi ?
Ciamar théid mi ?
Cia as dhuit ?

qéném-u horst,
cò lesh'ü,
eò-lesh' sho,
cò-lesh' shüt,
cò-lesh'ùn tuïh at,
cò-lesh'ùn fer'unn sho,
cò-lesh'ùn tâih'tshu sho,
cò-ghâ' hüq'-ü-é
eò-ghâ' vüin'-us-ó
jé vé-ign han shüt
jén lloch han sho
jém bail'u ha sho
cò-éem fér ut
cò-íñ týe-ut
kem'ur héir' mi,
kem'ur héit mi,
ké ass' ghüht,

Jump ashore
Give me the painter.

What is your name ?
To whom do you belong ?
Whose is this ?
Whose is yon ?
Whose house is yon ?
Whose land is this ?
Whose place is this ?
To whom did you give it ?
To whom does it belong ?
What hill is you ?
What lake is this ?
What town is this ?
What man is yon ?
What woman is yon ?
How shall I say ?
How shall I go ?
Whence came you ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

C'ait' a bheil thu dol ?
 C'aite ruigeas tu ?
 An d'fhuair i e ?
 An gabh sinn e ?
 Nach gabh sibh e ?
 Am fénim iad ?
 Nach fénim mi ?
 Am mi ?
 An tu ?
 An i ?
 An e ?
 An sinn ?
 An sibh ?
 An iad ?

câ-týu vel'u dol,
 câ-týu-ruík'us tü,
 un dü-airi é,
 ung gav'shign-é,
 nach gav'shiv ,
 um fém iatt,
 nach fém-mi,
 um-mi,
 un-tü,
 un-gni,
 un gnýe,
 un-shign,
 un shív,
 un-iätt,

Whither are you going ?
 How far do you go ?
 Did she get it ?
 Shall we take it ?
 Will you not take it ?
 Must they ?
 Must I not ?
 Is it I ?
 Is it thou ?
 Is it she ?
 Is it he ?
 Is it we ?
 Is it you ?
 Is it they ?

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

cóm'u láht
 glýek leísh
 bin'it-u fal'av
 týliq'ign-u mach
 hik'us tuíh'

Never heed
 Let him or it alone
 Let us go
 Come away out
 Come (thou) in

Orthoepy.

Thigibh astigh,
Faigh dhomh bata,
Am faigh mi deoch ?
Dean sudhe,
Na caraich,
Cha ruig i leas,
Bi falbh,
Thoир ort,
Trus amach,
Am beir sim air ?
An reic thu so ?
Cha-n eil fhios a'm,
Scòl dhomh 'n rathad,
'Ne so an rathad ?
Ne so an tigh ?
Ne so an t-aiseag ?
'Ne so an t-àth ?
'Ne so an duine ?
'Ni so a' bhean ?
Trothad an so,

hik'uv-us tuñh',
fañh ghoh baltu
um fañh'mi dýoch
dýan suí-u
na cairich
charuñk'-i less,
bi-fal'av
hoir-orst
trüs'um mach
um beir'shign-e:
un rýechk'ü sho
cha gnyel iss'un
shýðll ghon ra-ut
gnýé-shó'un ra-ut
gnýé-shó'un tmih
gnýé-shó'un tash'uq
gné-sho' un-tâh
gnýé-sho un düün-u
gni sho-u ven
tró-ut-un shoh',

Come (ye) in
Get me a staff
Shall I get a drink ?
Sit down
Do not stir
She needs not
Go
Away with you
Get out (used to a dog)
Shall we overtake him ?
Will you sell this ?
I do not know
Show me the road
Is this the road ?
Is this the house ?
Is this the ferry ?
Is this the ford ?
Is this the man ?
Is this the woman ?
Come hither

Come (ye) in
Get me a staff

Shall I get a drink ?

Sit down

Do not stir

She needs not

Go

Away with you

Get out (used to a dog)

Shall we overtake him ?

Will you sell this ?

I do not know

Show me the road

Is this the road ?

Is this the house ?

Is this the ferry ?

Is this the ford ?

Is this the man ?

Is this the woman ?

Come hither

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Thig an so,

An elcinn thu?

Haoi,

Bi clis,

An stad mi?

Gabh romhad,

Gabh a null,

Thig a nall,

Rach thairis,

Gabh air,

Na gabh air,

An gabh mi air?

Na bi ris,

Dean deas,

Dean deas thu fein,

Na h-abair smid,

Na h-éirich,

Na h-innis e,

Na h-ól deur,

Na h-úp i,

hik'un shoh',
ung cluÿgn-ü,

hü-i,

bi-clish',

un stat'mi,

gav ronli'ut,

gav'u null,

hik'u náüll,

rach haïrish,

gav'er',

na gav'er',

ung gav mi er',

na-bi-risl',

dýan dýess',

dýan dýess ü fén,

na hap'ir smitsh,

na hérich,

na hignish-é,

na hól dýar,

na húhp-i,

Come hither

Do you hear?

Hoo!

Be quick
Shall I stop?

Go on

Go across, (over)

Come over

Go across

Beat him

Do not beat him

Shall I beat him?

Do not meddle with him

Make ready

Make yourself ready

Don't say a word

Do not rise

Do not tell it

Do not drink a drop

Do not push her

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Na bac sinn,	na bachq shign,	Do not hinder us
Na eumalibh e,	na cümr'iv é,	Do not keep him, or it
Na deanaibh sin,	na dýén-uv shin,	Don't (ye) do that
Na fagar sinn,	na fá'g-ur-shiȝm,	Let us not be left
Na goid e,	na guȝté,	Do not steal it
Na léum air,	na glýé'm-er,	Do not fight him, (attack)
Na mill e,	na mîgl-é,	Do not spoil it
Na nàraich mi,	na nârich mi,	Do not disgrace me
Na pillibh,	na pigliv,	Do not ye return
Na leig leatha,	na gleik lé-u,	Do not permit her
Na riaraich e,	na rýur'ich-é,	Do not distribute it
Na saoil sin,	na súil shin,	Do not think so
Na taig air,	na térik er,	Do not offer for it
Farraid dheth,	farr'it yéh,	Enquire at him
Farraid dhi,	farr'it yih,	Enquire at her
Farraid dhiubh,	farr'it yüü,	Enquire at them
Am farraid mi?	um farr'it mi,	Shall I enquire?
Nach farraid thu?	nach farr'it ü,	Wilt thou not enquire?
Iarr air,	iurr'-en,	Ask him ; bid him
An d'iarr thu air?	un dýurr'ü-er,	Did you bid him ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English “yes,” or negative corresponding to the English “no.” A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

EXAMPLES.

Orthoepy.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Am beil e bed? | um beilē bŷō, | Is he alive? |
| Cha-n'eil e, | cha nyel ē, | (No) he is not |
| An do phòs e? | un du fôs ē, | Did he marry? |
| Cha do phòs, | chat'tu fôs, | (No) he did not |
| An gabh thu so? | ung gav'ü sho, | Will you take this? |
| Cha ghabh mi, | cha ghav mî, | (No) I will not |
| 'Ne so Séumas? | gnyé sho shé mus, | Is this James? |
| 'Sè. | shé. | (Yes) it is |
| 'An ise bh'ann? | un ish'u vănn, | Was it she? |
| 'Si. | shî. | (Yes) it was |
| An d'fhaig e i? | un dâq'ë-i, | Did he leave her? |

PURASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Dh'fhàg,
Nach faoddadh e ?
Dh'fhaoodadh,
Cha-n fhaoodadh,
An do thog thu e ?
Thog,
Cha do thog,
An leig simh as e ?
Leigidh,
Cha leig,
Am pòs thu mi ?
Pòsaidh,
Cha phòs,
An leat so ?
Cha lean,
Is lean,
An tu so ?
Smi,
Cha mhi,
Co tha so ?

ghâq,
mach fût'ugh è,
ghât'ugh,
eha nât'ugh,
un'du hóq'ùl-è,
hóq,
ehat'tu hóq,
un gleik'shign ass'è,
gleik'i,
cha-gleik',
um pôs-ü mi,
pôs-i,
eha fôs,
un léht sho,
cha leïm,
shléim,
un tñ sho,
smî,
chav-vi,
cô ha so,

(Yes) he did
Might he not?
(Yes) he might
(No) he might not
Did yon lift him, it ?
(Yes) I did
(No) I did not
Shall we let him go ?
(Yes) we will
(No) we will not
Will you marry me ?
(Yes) I will
(No) I will not
Is this yours ?
(No) it is not
(Yes) it is
Is this you ?
(Yes) it is
(No) it is not
Who is here ? Who is this ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Tha mise,
Am beil thu sgith?
Tha mi,
An òl thu so?
Olaidh,
Cha-n òl,
An d'òl thu e?
Dh'òl,
Cha d'òl,

hà mish'u,
um bel'ü skî,
hà mî,
un ôl'ü sho,
òl'i,
ehan ôl,
un dôl'ü è,
g'hôl,
ehat dôl,

(I am) it is I
Are you tired?
(Yes) I am
Will you drink this?
(Yes) I will drink
(No) I will not drink
Did you drink it?
(Yes) I did drink it
(No) I did not drink it.

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ERRATA.

Page 1, line 7 from top, insert *ph* between *mh* and *sh*.

- “ 42, line 9 from top, dele *g* in *fuigni*, and pronounce *foō’ni*.
- “ 48, line 2 from top, dele *comma* after *craabh*, and read *craabh*.
- “ 54, line 16 from top, for *muīrsginn*, read *muirsginn*.
- “ 69, line 6 from top, dele *The Articles*.
- “ 70, line 5 from top, for *méirleach*, read *mèirleach*.
- “ 73, line 3 from bottom, mid. col. for *tūsh*, read *tūsh*.

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